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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Hongkong, 9th June, 1914.

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In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1914.

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NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Dairen	8.00 a.m.	Changchun	10.00 a.m.	Dairen	8.00 a.m.	Changchun	10.00 a.m.
Shanghai	12.00 p.m.	Yokohama	2.00 p.m.	Shanghai	12.00 p.m.	Yokohama	2.00 p.m.
London	4.00 p.m.	Yokohama	6.00 p.m.	London	4.00 p.m.	Yokohama	6.00 p.m.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 16TH, 1914.

THE trials which have taken place in Japan in the Civil Courts and Naval Courts-martial during the past few months in connection with what are known as the Japanese Naval Scandals possess more than local interest, for more reasons than one, and notably because three foreigners—two British subjects and one German—have had to stand their trial on grave charges in this connection. Both the Civil and the Naval Courts have found that there has been corruption on a considerable scale in connection with the placing of naval contracts. A Vice-Admiral, formerly the Commandant of the Kure Naval station, has been sentenced to three years' penal servitude and to make restitution of a sum of 409,800 Yen, received as bribes and a naval captain has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and restitution of 12,500 Yen. Now the Civil Court has passed sentence on the foreigners concerned, namely: VICTOR HERMANN, Director of SIEMENS-SCHUCKERT & Co., who was charged with the destruction of evidence, bribery and offering of bribes; ANDREW M. POOLEY, until recently Reuters' Correspondent in Tokyo, who was charged with the purchase of stolen documents and with blackmail; and GEORGE BRUNDEL, formerly Reuters' Agent in Japan, who was arraigned on charges similar to those preferred against Mr. POOLEY. It is the practice in the Japanese Courts for the Judges to place on record the reasons for their findings, and until this statement is available any criticism of the sentences must be made with some reserve. But looking at the charges themselves and at the sentences passed upon the accused, the conclusion is irresistible that the purchase of stolen documents by a correspondent of a news agency, and the threat this implied of exposure of the corruption of which these documents afforded evidence, is an offence in the eyes of Japanese law, twice as grievous as bribery itself. It is to be noted, too, that Mr. POOLEY denied any knowledge of the fact that these documents which he bought for Yen 750 from a German clerk,

then or formerly in the service of SIEMENS-SCHUCKERT & Co., were stolen property, though it is difficult to understand how a man of Mr. POOLEY's intelligence could regard them in any other light than as stolen documents. Mr. POOLEY's defence to the charge of blackmail carries more conviction. As summarised by one of his Counsel his whole case amounts to this:—

Pooley bought from a certain German, whether he was or was not Richter, a packet of papers, containing material for news of the most sensational nature. Pooley did not think that they were stolen, and in fact did not even dream that they were, and even now he is doubtful of it. Pooley sent these papers to Shanghai for forwarding to London for publication. Before anything could be done with them Siemens had approached Pooley and asked him to suppress the news and sell back the papers. Later the Japanese Government, the British Embassy, and Vickers added their weight to the pressure, and finally Pooley agreed to do what they asked. They did not ask for the papers as a right. They asked Pooley to sell them, and, as related, he finally agreed to return them. It is difficult to discover where there is any blackmail in a transaction which consists in selling something which someone else comes to you and asks you to sell. Pooley did not even do that. He returned the papers, and Siemens, who, as inadequately proved, had persistently approached him, gave him a reward for doing them a very great service, and foregoing what would have been an enormously sensational scoop, which would have immensely increased his reputation as a newspaper man and eventually have been of far greater financial benefit to him than any money which he gained.

Pooley demanded security before bringing the papers back to Japan, and Siemens gave him the letter to the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank. If Pooley had been blackmailing, he would have wanted a negotiable security. When the papers arrived back from Shanghai they were all handed back to Hermann, who gave Pooley a cheque for ¥50,000, representing the two sums of ¥25,000 each offered by Wilhelm and mentioned in Vogt's letter to Melver—one sum was for Pooley himself, the other for expenses and for other people. If Pooley had been blackmailing, he would not have given large sums to other people. Also, if this had been blackmail Siemens could and would have either stopped payment of the cheque, or demanded the money back, or else have brought a suit against Pooley. They did none of these things.

All the proceedings in connection with the transfer of the documents by Mr. POOLEY to Messrs. HERMANN and WILHELM, and the payment by Mr. HERMANN of the cheque for Yen 50,000 to Mr. POOLEY took place at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Yokohama in the presence of Mr. WRIGHT, the manager. Mr. POOLEY's Counsel stated that "the whole of the proceedings at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were completely friendly and occupied about forty to forty-five minutes. If they had so desired HERMANN and WILHELM could have taken the papers without payment, or they could have notified the Bank Manager of the fact that they were originally stolen and made him withhold them from POOLEY, or they could, through the German Consul, have obtained an injunction prohibiting the Bank from handing the papers to POOLEY, or they could have done the same through the Japanese judicial authorities. Equally, they could have stopped payment of the cheque of Yen 50,000, which they did not do, for the same was duly passed to POOLEY's credit on the following day." It was not till more than two months afterwards—when news reached Japan that RICHTER had been convicted and sentenced in Berlin for stealing the sensational documents concerned in the case—that anything was heard of a charge of blackmail. It had apparently been hoped that RICHTER's trial at Berlin would have been kept secret, but the Judge refused the request. Extracts from the documents produced in the case were published, attention was called to the matter in the Japanese Diet, and a great popular outcry arose against the corruption in the Navy disclosed by these documents, with the result that the Police and Naval authorities probed thoroughly into the allegations. It was only then that a charge of blackmail was made against Mr. POOLEY. Even though Mr. POOLEY's account of the transactions be strictly true; though he used no threats to extort money, the fact that he did actually accept a monetary reward, albeit voluntarily offered, for the surrender of the documents scarcely removes the deal from the category of blackmail. If Mr. POOLEY bought the documents as a "news sensation" to publish in the public interest—in the general interest of commercial morality—it would have been more to his credit to have given publicity to the revelations these documents contained, than to have allowed himself to be swayed from his purpose by the temptation of a bribe. But the whole transaction from beginning to end is indefensible, and the only point of doubt about the case is whether, in view of the whole of the circumstances, the crimes for which POOLEY has been convicted warranted a sentence twice as heavy as the one imposed for the commission of the offences disclosed in the documents.

Among the passengers who left by the *Shingo Maru* was Mrs. C. H. P. Hay, who is going Home via Siberia.

Inspector Gordon yesterday prosecuted an Indian cook to the Hazara Mountain Battery for being drunk at the Kowloon Railway Station. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$7, or seven days.

Mr. J. J. Stubbings, the Station Superintendent at the Electric Light Works, has complained to the police that someone entered his room and stole a gold watch and a finger ring, valued at \$50.

Inmates of a house in Cheung Chau became alarmed at the movements of some creature in the roof of their abode, and called in the police, who, upon investigation, found a snake measuring 7½ ft. in length and 9½ inches in circumference.

The water polo match between the V.R.C. "A" team and the D.C.L.I. in the fifth round of the Shield Competition, ended in a draw, no goals being scored. The match, which took place in the V.R.C. bath last evening, will thus have to be re-played.

The bodies of the late Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Graham, of Hongkong, who perished in the disaster to the *Empress of Ireland*, were taken to England for burial. A London paper to hand announces the funeral for June 16th. There was to be a service at St. Mary's, Acton, and the interment was to take place at Willesden Cemetery.

We hear from the inundated area of the West River and its confluents that the German river gunboat *Taiguan* (Commanding Officer Kapitänleutnant V. Müller), was on the scene when the raging waters were making havoc with the villages, and rendered to the afflicted people all possible help, night and day, to the full extent of her own resources.

Telegraphic news was received in Shanghai last week of the death at Airdrie, Lanarkshire, of Mr. Robert Scott, for many years resident in Shanghai and well-known amongst the shipping people on the China coast. The deceased will be remembered as chief engineer on Messrs. McEwan's steamer *Sval*. He retired from service three or four years ago and has since resided in Scotland.

News reached the Colony yesterday of the death at Walkersville, Maryland, U.S.A., of Mr. T. M. Devilbiss, manager of the Standard Oil Company of New York, in the Philippines. Mr. Devilbiss was formerly accountant and general assistant in the Hongkong office of the Company, and will be remembered by many readers, who will regret to learn of his death. The deceased was about 42 years of age. His death was due to Bright's disease.

The Chinese cook, formerly in Dr. Stedman's employ, who was concerned in the scene at the upper Peak Tram Station, appeared before Mr. Wood yesterday to answer charges of disorderly conduct, of assaulting three persons, and of damaging a public vehicle. Inspector Garrod explained the facts, which have already been published in the *Daily Press*, and his Worship remanded the defendant in police custody until Friday morning, to enable the doctor, who is keeping the man under observation, to report whether he is a responsible person to plead.

At the Magistracy yesterday the master of a passenger and trading junk running between Hongkong and Sai Hung, in Chinese Territory, was charged with permitting his boat to be used for the exportation of opium. It appears that the junk was boarded on Monday by Revenue Officer Knight and a party of Chinese revenue officers, and a quantity of Government prepared opium, amounting to 13 tael of mace, was seized. Mr. A. B. Crew, who defended, admitted that the opium was on board, but affirmed that it was there without the knowledge of the master. They had reason now to believe that it was brought on board by one of the crew, who decamped after the seizure by the revenue officers. Defendant was fined \$500.

THE ARMED ROBBERY NEAR RENNIE'S MILLS.

The hearing was concluded at the Magistracy yesterday of the case in which a Sepoy in the 26th Punjab is charged with being concerned in the robbery from a Shantung silk hawker near Rennie's Mills on the 4th July. The defendant, whose defence is an *alibi*, called two other Sepoys, who corroborated his story that he was ill on his bed in the barracks suffering from fever at the time of the alleged robbery.

His Worship asked Mr. G. R. Sayer (Assistant-Superintendent of Police), who prosecuted, whether he was still anxious to take the case to the Criminal Sessions, and Mr. Sayer replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Magistrate committed the defendant to the August Sessions, the man being left in the custody of the regiment.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

THE HOME RULE PROBLEM.

RENEWED DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, July 15th.

On the third reading of the Home Rule Amending Bill in the House of Lords, Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, reviewing the Lords' amendments, recalled the rejection by the Irish Convention of the Irish Councils Bill, when the Irish members of Parliament were ready to accept it, and said the discussion in the House of Commons must be affected by such considerations, neither the Ulster nor Nationalist members of Parliament being in a position to ignore their Irish supporters. Consequently the greatest patience and forbearance on the part of all parties was necessary. Both sides desired an arrangement, though it would be one which nobody believed would represent the permanent relations of the two parts of Ireland in the future.

Lord Dunraven moved an amendment enabling the King by an Order-in-Council to postpone the operation of the Act until a Commission had reported on the constitutional relations of Ireland with the rest of the United Kingdom.

Lord Lansdowne said that nothing less than the official Opposition amendments would suffice to avert the danger threatening. Throughout the debate the Government had not uttered a word or offered a suggestion to help in the task they had undertaken, and they had exhibited an impotence more hopeless, more helpless, and more aimless than ever any Government had in a time of crisis. He declined to accept the amendment as a substitution for any of the Opposition amendments, but welcomed Lord Beauchamp's offer, and would like to know at what stage it was contemplated that such a conference should take place. He attached importance to the announcement, believing that that was the only direction in which a lasting settlement could be found.

The amendment was carried without a division.

SIR EDWARD CARSON RECALLED TO LONDON.

LONDON, July 15th.

Sir Edward Carson has left for London. He was to have reviewed the Volunteers at Craigavon yesterday, but he received an urgent telegram yesterday, recalling him to London, and the steamer was stopped in order to enable him to catch it.

TEST MOBILISATION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, July 15th.

The test mobilisation of the Navy, which is replacing the annual manoeuvres, begins to-day.

As the result of the Admiralty's invitation to Reservists to volunteer for training, 493 warships of all classes will be fully manned in the next ten days.

THE REPRESENTATION OF WEST BIRMINGHAM.

SON SUCCEEDS FATHER.

LONDON, July 15th.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been returned unopposed for West Birmingham. [Mr. Chamberlain will thus represent the constituency previously represented by his father, the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.]

THE DAVIS CUP CONTESTS.

LONDON, July 15th.

In the contests which are being played for the Davis Cup, Great Britain beat France by three matches to one at Wimbledon.

Mavrogordato beat Decugis, 6-1, 7-5, 7-5.

ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, July 15th.

Leicestershire beat Worcestershire at Coalville by an innings and 19 runs.

Derbyshire drew with Lancashire at Derby.

Kent beat Essex at Tonbridge Wells by an innings and 117 runs.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

FRENCH MILITARY DISCLOSURES.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

PARIS, July 15th.

In the Senate, the Minister of War denied that thousands of millions of francs had been wasted. By the end of 1915, they would have 3,020 guns as compared with 3,370 possessed by Germany. The stocks of ammunition were adequate and the supply of projectiles at the end of 1915 would be treble that of 1908. The sums allotted to heavy guns had been greatly increased, but six million francs would be set aside in 1915 for relief boots.

The Senate Reporter, M. Humbert, maintained the charges which he had made in his report of the shortage of ammunition and boots in the Army. He declared that the Inspector-General of Artillery, in January, 1914, wrote to the Minister for War stating that no progress had been made in forty years.

The Premier deprecated any unnecessary alarm in view of the preparations for the increase of material.

A motion instructing the Army Committee to investigate and report on the state of the war material was adopted.

THE "EMPRESS" DISASTER.

C.P.R. CO. CLAIM \$2,000,000.

MONTREAL, July 15th.

The Canadian Pacific Co. is starting immediately an action against the former owners of the s.s. *Storstad*, the claim being for \$2,000,000 for the loss of the *Empress of Ireland*.

AMERICAN RAILWAYMEN ASK FOR BETTER CONDITIONS.

CHICAGO, July 15th.

Representatives of 55,000 engineers and firemen belonging to 68 Western railroads, are conferring with representatives of the employers.

The employees are demanding an increase of wages and other reforms.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, July 15th.

The Brazilian Minister to Mexico has telegraphed to Mr. Bryan that President Huerta's resignation in favour of Señor Carbajal is expected to-day.

To-morrow Mr. Bryan will informally treat with Señor Carbajal until the power has been transferred to a constitutional Government.

New York, July 15th.

Despatches from Mazatlan state that the insurgents are sweeping the Pacific coast of Mexico. The towns everywhere have been evacuated. Armistices are being arranged, and prisoners exchanged, and some parts of the Federals and insurgents are making common cause with General Carranza.

PENALTY OF ESPIONAGE.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A GERMAN SERGEANT.

BERLIN, July 15th.

A Court-Martial has sentenced a German Sergeant named Pohl to fifteen years' penal servitude for espionage in the interests of Russia. He has been further sentenced to deprivation of civil rights for ten years and to be dismissed from the Army.

The Russian Military Attaché has quitted Berlin, and it is understood that he will not return, though his connection with the espionage is not confirmed.

JAPAN'S EXPORT TRADE TO CHINA.

A PROBABLE EFFECT OF TARIFF REVISION.

The amount of Japanese exports to China a year reach 164,000,000 yen. After the revision of the Customs tariffs, Japanese exports are sure to be affected in some way. The traders with China do not expect the amount of exports would decrease, but they consider it would not be easy to increase the figures. The annual export of cotton yarn is 60,000,000 yen, cotton tissues 18,000,000 yen, and matches 4,000,000 yen, but all these articles will be badly affected. In anticipation of the increased tariffs on imported yarn, spinning mills in China are now increasing their spindles. The present number of spindles is 335,353, which will be increased by 92,500 new spindles by the end of this year. By March next year the total number will be increased to 1,012,854 spindles. The increased activity of spinning mills in China means a corresponding decrease in the amount of exports to China, and the only remedy will be to increase the number of Japanese mills in China.—*Byeeki.*

TELEGRAMS.

[DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD SERVICE.]

CHINA SERVICE.

DEATH PENALTY FOR ACCEPTING REVOLUTIONARY BANK-NOTES.

PEKING, July 15th.

A Presidential Edict instructs the officials to have any person shot who should receive bonds of Sun Yat-sen's Domestic Loan, or military bank-notes with the likenesses and signatures of Huang Hsing and Chen Chi Mei, as these notes are especially meant to create sedition amongst the troops against the Government.

A FOREIGN LOAN.

PEKING, July 15th.

The *Shun Tien Jih Pao* reports that the financial department of the Presidential Bureau had resolved to take up a foreign loan to the amount of \$20,000,000 until September if possible. It is expected that Chou Tze Chi will resign, as he is understood to be against the scheme.

A RESIGNATION.

PEKING, July 15th.

Hsiung Hsi Ling has resigned his office as Chief of the Petroleum Bureau.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

THE LATE GERMAN MINISTER TO PEKING.

BERLIN, July 14th.

H. E. Herr v. Haxthausen, the German Minister to Peking, had been in the private hospital in which he died, for the past 14 days.

The *Reichsanzeiger* eulogizes the late Herr v. Haxthausen's personality, as being of the virile North-German type, and says His Excellency has passed away all too soon.

A SHIPPING WAR.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The Conference of the East Asiatic Shipping Lines at Paris has decided to continue the fight against the Rickmers Line.

RUSSIA AND THE DARDANELLES.

BERLIN, July 14th.

France is aiding Russia in obtaining freedom for the Russian Fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The Czar's visit to Constanza was the first move in this respect and further steps are indicated by M. Poincaré's projected visit to Russia.

The Russian Imperial Council has been adjourned until the 14th November.

THE ALBANIAN SITUATION.

BERLIN, July 14th.

Turkhan Pasha has declared to the Press that the position of the Prince of Albania is slowly gaining in strength. The rebels are not agreed amongst themselves. He also said that it was the duty of Europe to see that the Greeks evacuated the Epirus.

SEVERE SENTENCE ON A SPY.

BERLIN, July 14th.

Sergeant-Major Pohl has been sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude for espionage on behalf of Russia. Colonel Basarow, Military Attaché to the Russian Embassy in Berlin, has left in consequence.

ANOTHER AVIATION RECORD.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The world's record for height, gained the other day by the German aviator Linnekegel, has been beaten by Herr Oelerich, who attained a height of 7,500 metres (24,600 feet).

GERMAN FLEET'S CRUISE TO NORWAY.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The battleships of the German North Sea Fleet have left for their summer voyage to Norway.

DEATH OF A DUTCH STATESMAN.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The Dutch Councillor of State, H. E. Dr. Roell, formerly Foreign Minister, died at The Hague.

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF AOSTA.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The Duke of Aosta is suffering from an intestinal complaint and has high fever.

HEAT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 14th.

The spell of great heat in England still continues.

THE CANTON RIVER-BOAT
COMPETITION.

RACE WAR ENDED.

The rate war which has been maintained now for over two months between the Chinese river steamers plying between Hongkong and Canton has been brought to an end by an agreement reached yesterday at a conference held at the office of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

During the past two months the rates for deck passages have ranged from 20 cents to 4 cents; and for second-class from 40 cents to 6 cents.

The war, indeed, had been carried to such a length that it was possible to get a steamer passage to Canton for four cents, inclusive of refreshments; and with some of the boats there has been an undertaking to carry passengers for nothing if the boat did not arrive at a given time. The consequence has been that the owners of these river boats have suffered heavy losses. One firm is stated to have lost all its reserve capital.

The rates now adopted by the conference are as follows: From 55 cents to 20 cents (according to the class of steamer) for deck passages; \$1.10 to 80 cents for second class; and \$4 to \$3 first class.

PILFERING OF MONEY AT THE
PEAK HOTEL.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese who was employed at the Peak Hotel as a bath-room coolie was charged with stealing \$1.35 in subsidiary coins from Mr. J. Duncan, a resident at the hotel.

The prosecutor told the Magistrate that during the past month on many occasions he found on looking at his money in the morning that he was short, and he had been endeavouring during the month to find out the culprit who was responsible for the thefts. He consulted with the manager of the hotel, Mr. P. O. Peuster, and arranged to mark a certain amount of money, which he afterwards replaced in his pockets. On rising on Tuesday he counted the money, and found that it had apparently not been touched during the night. Later he went to his bath-room, and on returning re-counted his money, discovering then that during his absence from the room 12 ten-cent and three five-cent pieces had been stolen. Mr. Peuster was called, and he searched the defendant, upon whom was found the missing money.

Mr. Peuster gave evidence as to finding the money in the defendant's purse, and added that the man had been in the employ of the hotel for 14 years. This small pilfering had been going on for some time on this floor, and with the exception of Mr. Duncan no one had given him any help in laying the thief by the heels.

Defendant declared that he had not so much money on him as was alleged to have been stolen.

He was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks. A further charge was not proceeded with.

ALLEGED PERJURY AT THE
MAGISTRACY.

There was an extraordinary sequel at the Magistracy yesterday to a case in which a Chinese rice merchant, residing at Shanghai Street, Yaumati, was prosecuted by Mr. P. T. Lindsell (Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs), for receiving and harbouring a Chinese married woman. The defence put up was that the defendant was actually the husband of the woman alleged to have been harboured, and was the father of her child, which was born in Hongkong, evidence being adduced to this effect. The witnesses for the prosecution stated that the woman was the wife of another man, who was complainant in the case, and that the child, which was this man's, was born in Canton.

Yesterday Mr. Lindsell said that it was obvious that the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs had been misled, and he asked leave to withdraw the charge, whereupon the defendant was discharged.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull (for the defendant) asked for \$50 compensation for malicious prosecution, and this was granted by the Magistrate. The solicitor also asked that warrants should be taken out for perjury against three women, who gave evidence for the prosecution.

TYPHOON WARNING.

At 11.44 a.m. yesterday, the Manila Observatory reported a cyclone or typhoon in the Pacific Ocean, about halfway between the Mariana Islands and Luzon, moving W.

The output of tin from the Heawood Tin and Rubber Company's properties for June amounted to 239 piculs, of which 122 piculs were mined by the company and 117 piculs by tributaries. The total estimated revenue, including tribute, is \$6,119, and the mining costs are \$3,050, leaving an estimated net profit at the mine of \$3,069.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

The 13th ordinary general meeting of the above was held at the office of Sir Paul Chater yesterday. Mr. F. Maitland presided, and those also present were: Sir Paul Chater and Mr. W. S. Brown (directors), Messrs. M. S. Northcote, A. D. Gee (Manager), and C. B. Brown (Acting Secretary).

The Acting Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen: The report and accounts to 31st May last having been in your hands about a fortnight, I will adopt the usual course and take them as read. I am pleased that, after a steady and satisfactory year's work, we have the sum of \$15,133.64 to deal with, and your directors recommend the following appropriations:—

To pay a dividend of 7% \$7,000.00
To write off machinery 2,000.00
To write off building 2,000.00
Carry forward to new account 4,133.64
\$15,133.64

We have started this year well, but your directors feel that we should continue the safe policy of writing down, at all events until we get into a much stronger financial position. During the year a large sum (\$4,364.75) was expended in repairs to the machinery and buildings, and although this expense will always be considerable it is hoped that for the future the amount will be on a smaller scale. Our new dry-cleaning house and new collar moulder have been in good working order for some months and the cost of same appears in the accounts under review. Complaints are now very few, and we do our best to give satisfaction to everyone. Still, I maintain we do not receive the support we deserve, and I feel confident that anyone who inspected our works would, even at a trifling more cost, patronize us, if only from a sanitary and cleanly point of view. Further improvements to facilitate the work will be taken in hand this year, and I think that we may look forward to steady progress and, I trust, to steady dividends in future. The results are in a large measure due to our manager, Mr. Gee, and our comptroller, and I take this opportunity of thanking them on behalf of all concerned for their strict attention to the interests of the Company. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts as read.

Mr. Northcote seconded and said:—In doing so I should like to congratulate the board of directors, and the management generally, upon having placed the Company once more upon a dividend-paying basis. I think it is some three years since we had a dividend, and I am sure the shareholders will be delighted to receive one more, and we all hope that the position will be maintained.

The proposition was then put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

On the proposition of Mr. Gee, seconded by Mr. Northcote, Mr. W. S. Brown's election to the vacancy on the board, caused by the retirement of Mr. W. Hutton Potts, was confirmed.

Mr. Northcote proposed, Mr. Gee seconded, and it was unanimously agreed, that Mr. F. Maitland should be re-elected to the Board of Directors.

On the proposition of Mr. Maitland, seconded by Mr. Gee, Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin was re-elected auditor at a remuneration of \$100.

This was all the business, and the CHAIRMAN announced that dividend warrants were now ready and could be had on application.

BRITISH-BELGIAN INDUSTRIAL
BANK OF CHINA, LTD.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

The British Magistrate at Shanghai has framed the following charge against Harold Lancelot Beechey:—

"For that you, Harold Lancelot Beechey, between 5th October 1912 and 30th November, 1913 at Shanghai unlawfully did conspire, combine, confederate and agree with one G. de Macar falsely and fraudulently to cheat and defraud the said persons hereinafter mentioned of divers large sums of money. That is to say, in pursuance of and according to said conspiracy, combination, confederacy and agreement they did promote and register a certain so-called bank known and registered as the British and Belgian Industrial Bank of China Ltd., and did falsely pretend that the said bank was established for the purpose of doing legitimate business in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, as thereafter communicated to the public; whereas in truth and in fact the said bank was merely a fraudulent device for the purpose of obtaining money from Chinese and others, to wit, such persons as should subscribe as shareholders and such persons as should be induced to make deposits with the bank."

The usual caution having been administered, accused said he would "go to the Supreme Court."

He was accordingly committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, July 15th.

COURT OF APPEAL.

BEFORE SIR HAVILLAND DE SAUVAMÈRE, PRESIDENT; THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ, AND THE PUENTE JUDGE, MR. F. A. HAZELAND.

SEQUEL TO CLAIM OF \$35,000.

The action was resumed of the Great Western Smelting and Refining Co. v. Francisco Pereira Marques. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., along with Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada), Counsel for the defendant in the previous action, applied for an order that judgment might be entered for the said defendant, and that the costs of the appeal and of the hearing in the Court below before his Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.) might be paid by the above-named plaintiffs.

Judgment was given for \$35,000. The application was opposed by Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist).

Mr. Pollock, continuing his address, said that the plaintiffs thought that they would be able to make a profit of \$480,000 on the iron and \$100,000 on the bronze had the contract been carried out. The Kwangtung Government, he went on to say, had never recognised either Arndt & Co. or the plaintiffs in the matter. The only people the Government dealt with was Wong Lang Sun, and it was through him that the Government cancelled the agreement. Because of this non-recognition of Arndt & Co., of whom defendant was the surety, he (Counsel) could not see how Marques could be held to be responsible. There was also the question as to how the agreed shipments of bronze and iron ceased to come along. It was clear that the plaintiffs, who were not signatories to the deed of arrangement, came in and negotiated with Mr. Lowe, who was the trustee under the deed of arrangement, and as a result came in and made themselves parties to the deed of arrangement. The arrangement was one which was 'come to between the creditors of Arndt & Co. and the third parties altogether, whereby the creditors had delegated to them a most important function, namely, the function of deciding whether the shipments should go on and the contract be continued. The question was whether the creditors should or should not take steps to keep things going so that further shipments of bronze and iron would be forthcoming. This was followed by the importation of an entirely new party. Plaintiffs, he added, must show a consent in writing by the guarantor of the deed of arrangement. He also submitted this point: that there was bargaining between the plaintiffs and the creditors of Arndt under the deed of arrangement.

The President said the judges were solidly against Mr. Pollock on that point. Mr. Pollock added that his contention was that in this case plaintiffs could not, in view of the invocation of Lowe as trustee of Arndt & Co.'s creditors, turn round and say they did not recognise the deed of arrangement.

Mr. Sharp, in opening the case for the respondents, referred to the outset to what he described as uncontradicted evidence. In the first place, the respondent firm absolutely trusted Arndt until circumstances arose which proved that he was acting dishonestly. This was made apparent from Mr. Pink's evidence. It was also obvious that the guarantee was arranged by Marques' friend Souza, and Arndt.

—the firm—and Mr. Pink had nothing to do with the negotiations before the making of the guarantee. For merely guaranteeing \$200,000—Marques was to have received \$40,000 from Arndt & Co., this to be paid out of the anticipated profits. When Mr. Pink discovered Arndt's dishonesty he immediately told Marques everything. He understood that Mr. Pollock did not appeal from the finding that Marques affirmed the guarantee.

Mr. Pollock remarked that the plea of affirmation was raised in reply to a special defence, and did not appear upon the construction of the guarantee.

Mr. Sharp replied that the true construction of the guarantee was the one placed upon it by the parties at the time. Speaking of the scope of the guarantee, Counsel said that if Arndt had never paid the Kwangtung Government one cent of the \$200,000 he would still have owed it to the respondents under the agreement. Even if the Government had forfeited the deposit, or part of it, for misconduct on the part of Wong Lang Sun, it would not have affected the liability of Arndt and Marques. The contingency of the firm, under any circumstances, and for any reason, failing to repay the deposit, in whole or in part, was in fact covered by the agreement in a clause which he would be able

to refer to. Really, Clause 11 was the guarantee clause; it was the only clause in the agreement which had any reference to the agreement, and was the only clause in the principal agreement which made provision for the guarantee. Yet his friend had based the whole of his guarantee argument on Clause 10, which had really nothing to do with it. There was an undertaking by "the firm" to get the return by "the firm" for the company of the whole amount of the deposit, or such part of it which was not appropriated at the time of the completion of the agreement. Counsel directed attention to the words "the whole amount," and said that "the whole amount" could never mean the balance. He would be able to show that "the whole amount" could not be the balance. "Whole amount" manifestly went beyond mere balance, and "whole amount" could be nothing less than the whole amount. Therefore, the liability of the firm under the agreement was to pay "the whole amount." And if the whole amount was not paid by the firm then the Company looked to the surety to the guarantee. The only point of time which was referred to was "at the completion of the agreement" in regard to the shipments of bronze and iron. Then when all this had been done, the balance was to be ascertained. The appropriation mentioned in the agreement was appropriation by shipment, and "such part as might be appropriated from time to time" could only mean such part as had not been repaid by the deductions made under Clause 10. Of course, there was no contemplation in the minds of any of the parties concerned as to how much bronze and iron was to be secured in Kwangtung province. They were not certain with regard to the amount of material to be found, and the Government would not guarantee any amount, though it was practically clear that they made three shipments. No doubt there had been a swindle somewhere, but they (respondents) were not liable for that, and had, of course, nothing to do with it. They, the Company, said that they had nothing to do with the deposit of \$200,000, or any peculiarities of deposits. They said:—"We advance you the money, which is really a payment in advance, and we look to you for repayment. If this man Wong or Arndt or anyone else runs away with the money, that has nothing to do with us. We only want a guarantee." That amount forwarded by the Company, added Counsel, was really a payment in advance; that and nothing else, and they wanted a guarantee for the advance and were given one.

The hearing was again adjourned.

TUNG WA HOSPITAL FLOOD
RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wa Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Flood Relief Fund:—

Already acknowledged	\$98,387.67
Collected by Kwong Wah Hospital	995.30
The Staff and Students of Ellis Kadoorie Chinese School	371
Po On Insurance and Godown Company, Limited	200
Messrs. Kwong Hung Shing	200
Mr. Ma Man Chuen	100
Messrs. Sun Kwong Hop	100
Messrs. Man Fuk Tong	100
Messrs. Xuen Sheng	100
Messrs. Cheong Tung	50
Messrs. Yee Kee Hong	50
Messrs. Kwong Wing Cheong	50
Messrs. Shun Lee	50
Collected by Mr. Tse Ho Nam	43.30
Messrs. Wing Woo Cheong	30
Yu Tak Co.	30
Messrs. Kam Lee Yuen	30
Messrs. Kwong Fat Yuen	30
Messrs. Kwong Lee Foong	30
Messrs. Woe Lung	20
Messrs. Yuet Lung	20
Messrs. Man Shing Lung	20
Mr. Kwong Sau Chiu	20
Messrs. Wing Hing Tsung	20
Messrs. Kwong Yung Tsung	20
Messrs. Kwong Shing Wing	20
Messrs. Wai On Tsung	20
Messrs. Yick On Wing	20
Messrs. Wa On Tai	20
Messrs. Kwong Tak Yuen	20
Messrs. Kwong Mow Yuen	20
Messrs. Kwan Yu Yuen	20
Messrs. Yuet Wa Lung	20
Messrs. Fuk Hing Wing	20
Messrs. Wai Shan Yuen	20
Yau Ming Shi	10
Messrs. Kwong Shing Tsung	10
Messrs. Ping Hing	10
Wa Yung Co.	10
Messrs. Kam Fung Mee	10
Messrs. Kwong Shing Yuen	10
Messrs. Man Tso Tung	5
Hung Mun Wong Shi	5
Mr. Chan Min Nung	5
Messrs. Wang Fat Lung	5
Messrs. Kwong Yu Foong	5
Messrs. Kwong Nam Hing	5
Messrs. Man Hop Yuen	5
Messrs. Sui On Lung	5
Mr. Shi To Chung Lo	5
	\$101,071.67

The estimate for the construction of three new Japanese battleships (30,000 tons each) having been approved by the Diet, the naval authorities have instructed the Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe, to resume the construction of the battleship ordered, which had been suspended. It is expected that the keel will be laid by September.

THE WEST RIVER FLOODS.

FURTHER REPORT FROM MR. WOOD.

In continuation of his report, published yesterday, Mr. A. E. Wood, who is representing the Hongkong Government in the relief measures on the West River, has written as follows:—

Our anticipated expedition did not come off till today, Friday July 10th, as no launch was available yesterday, when heavy rain fell continuously. Yesterday morning two launches appeared with relief from the Leung Kwong Yim Wan San Shu, the Salt Gabelle of the two Kwong Provinces, and also a launch of the Self-Government Investigation Society. Those are said to be taking relief further up the river. In the evening we visited Loing Tak-pan, and it was arranged that we should go to San Kin today without fail.

This morning, accordingly, we got up at 3.45 a.m., and were towed up in San Kung, a considerable river which flows into the West River opposite Shui Hing. The river was greatly swollen, and it took us 4½ hours to reach San Kin, which is a large market town some 10 miles from Shui Hing. The rice fields, as far as one can see, are flooded: the first crop is completely doomed, but there is a chance for the second crop, which should be planted after the end of July, if the water can be got off the fields and sufficient repairs made.

OVER 900,000 PEOPLE DESTITUTE. San Kin is the chief place in the Ngan Kong Wai area. In the Ching Yi Tong we met the leading elders, who were able to give a very detailed account of their district. It contains 78 villages. Each village has provided, through its own elders, a book showing the number of houses ruined, and the number of individuals who are destitute. Those who are able to dispense with relief are not supposed to be included in the lists. The resultant totals are 37,089 destitute out of a total of about 40,000 (it is explained that there are few persons of any wealth here), and 6,184 ruined houses. The biggest village, apart from San Kin itself is Pak Cheung-tsun, which returns a list of 3,700 destitute and 297 ruined houses. The furthest village from San Kin is five miles distant. Relief has been received in two instalments, totalling 17,000 catties of rice, which have been delivered to the San Kin Charitable Institution, and are said to have been distributed in accordance with the above-mentioned returns. This would give each destitute about 80c. of relief rice to date. The first instalment was on the 8th of this Chinese moon (July) and the 2nd on the 12th.

DESTITUTE COMPATIVELY NEGLECTED. Kau Kong district is said to have received nearly three times as much per head, which shows that these outlying districts are comparatively neglected and that we have done well to come here. I am satisfied of this real and pressing want of many of these people. After our interview with the elders, we were rowed for an hour over padi fields. People are camping as best they may on the hill-sides and many families are collected under a wretched bit of plank and matting, with nothing to eat but a little vegetable and congee, so long as the rice they had stored and the relief rice have lasted. The industry of the district is bamboo-plaiting, but there is little market for their goods now that it is so difficult for vessels to come up.

I have got a list of other destitute areas and shall try to arrange for proportionate distribution. The whole area being so vast, it is out of the question to distribute relief personally from a temple or other big building, as was done by Messrs. Clementi and Fletcher in the 1913 famine, which was quite a different affair, being localized. But I hope to satisfy myself by visits that proper distribution is being made. For the moment, Mr. Tong Yat-chun and I think that 250 bags of rice should be sent up each day for four consecutive days. Mr. Tong (I am sorry to say) must return to Hongkong to-night, and he will be seeing you on Monday morning. Mr. Tang Yik-kuang, Chief of Police at Canton, will see to the transmission of the rice from Canton to this place.

With regard to the repairing of banks as soon as the water subsides sufficiently, the best thing seems to be to ask the District Officer of Ko-yin to collect a gathering of elders in the first instance to discuss such questions as the engaging of workmen.

I should be glad if you will ask the Tung Wa Hospital to request another representative to come here, if possible, and replace Mr. Tong Yat-chun, whose presence has been invaluable.

DEATH OF JAPAN'S FOREIGN
ADVISED.

In its obituary notice of the death of Mr. H. W. Denison, Adviser to the Japanese Foreign Office, the *Japan Chronicle* says:—

The real extent of Mr. Denison's influence on the shaping of Japanese foreign policy is a matter largely of conjecture. A few years ago the *Chronicle*, in an article dealing with Mr. Denison's career, said: "The manner in which Mr. Denison has worked for Japan exactly like a Japanese and without any reservation is a cause for great gratitude." Of his faithfulness to his employers there is little room for doubt, and Dr. Ariga, who is recognised as the Japanese authority on international law, once declared that, if Mr. Denison were dismissed "the Foreign Office would suddenly find itself in the position of a shop which had lost its experienced clerk." The fact that Mr. Denison occupied his chair in the Foreign Office for 34 years is in itself sufficient to indicate that his services were considered by many successive Ministries and Ministers of sufficient value to retain. That the Japanese Government has been always well-advised in following Mr. Denison's advice, however, may be doubted. To mention only one point—it is generally understood that had it not been for his advice, supported by Captain Brinkley, who then edited the *Japan Mail*, the Japanese Government would never have contested the provision in the Treaties which protected leases in perpetuity from additional taxation.

"Three months," says a publisher, "is the average life of an ordinary novel." We know of several cases where it ought to be the sentence of the author—without the option of a fine, say "The Books of To-day and To-morrow."

INTIMATIONS

BROKE OUT ON
LEGS AND ARMS

Allment Started with Feet and Wrists. In Blebs Like Small Swellings, Would Itch Something Awful. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

58, Brook St., Halifax, Eng.—"My worst started with my feet and wrists first, then it gradually broke out up my legs and arms and I also had it on the pit of my stomach. It broke out in blebs like small swellings about as big as a six-pence and they used to itch something awful, more so at night time. Now and again I jump the size of a shilling would rise on my shoulders and body and legs and itch terribly, then go away again. I suffered eighteen months. Seeing the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I tried them and I found that the first tablet of Cuticura Soap relieved me, so in all I had three tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment which cured me." (Signed) F. Glover, May 23, 1912.

Not only are Cuticura Soap and Ointment most valuable in the treatment of eczema and other distressing eruptions of skin and scalp, but no other ointments do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. A sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; B. Towns & Co., Sydney; N. S. W.; Lemon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter, D. & C. Corp., Boston, U.S.A. See Tender-faced man about shave with Cuticura Soap shaving stick. Sample free.

[96-8]

CHS. J. GAUPP
& CO.,WATCHMAKERS
AND
JEWELLERS.SURVEYING AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS.

SUN GLASSES.

SILVER AND PRINCE'S PLATE.

Representatives—

MAPPIN & WEBB,
LTD.,

LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
CHATER ROAD.

[34]

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES agree
that, during the HOT WEATHER,
particular care is necessary as to what one
drinks.The CELEBRATED LONDON
ANALYST, Dr. JOHN WINTER, Ph.D.,
F.R.S., &c., &c., has declaredAQUARIUS WATERS to be "Highly
Aerated and in perfect condition and to be made
from Pure Distilled Water." These Waters
are therefore highly suitable for consumption
during the Tropical Summer.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 38. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "Pezas."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

A REMINGTON SHOES TYPE-WRITER in good condition.
Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1914. [248]

NOTICE.

THE ESTATE IN CHINA OF J. M. THORNBURN, late of Nanking, is being dealt with by the Undersigned. All Claims against or monies due to the Estate should be forwarded at once.

W. J. B. FLETCHER,
Acting British Consul.
Wuchow, 10th July, 1914. [1935]

METAL IMPORTERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING OF METAL IMPORTERS will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at 4 P.M.

BUSINESS:

- (1) To approve and adopt, if thought desirable, the form of contract proposed by the Provisional Committee, copies of which have been sent to all firms represented at the Meeting of Metal Importers held on 18th May, 1914.
- (2) To consider whether or not an Association of Metal Importers shall be formed.
- (3) If it is agreed to form an Association, to elect a Committee to draw up rules.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary,
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1914.

All Metal Importers not represented at the Meeting held on 18th May, 1914, may obtain copies of the form of contract mentioned in the advertisement upon application to the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. [1938]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favored with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations:—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster,
HERBERT L. DEER, Esq.
[1343]

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

WANCHAI, PRAYA EAST. TELEPHONE No. 307.

THE above Company has for hire FAST and COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS, fitted with British Engines, for Picnic Parties and for carrying passengers to and from Vessels in the Harbour. Our representative will meet passengers at BLAKE PIER, where our boats will be stationed. Terms \$2 per hour or part thereof, or \$1 per trip not exceeding 15 minutes. Special arrangements for long runs and hiring by the day.

For further particulars, apply to—
AH KING'S Slipway,
WANCHAI.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1914. [1874]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work.

We guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable. Ring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager.

6, Des Voeux Road Central.
(First Floor).
Telephone No. 650.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [1710]

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS,
TOYS.
Just Received:
POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES
FOR 1914.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1914. [1888]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1219.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [583]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE AND HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be Payable on TUESDAY, 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 21st July, to TUESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1914. [1945]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be Payable on TUESDAY, 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 21st July, to TUESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1914. [1946]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at Noon on MONDAY, 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.

By Order,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1914. [1918]

TO LET

NO. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, thoroughly renovated and in good order. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP, ROOMS in Queen's Road Central. No. 65, ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed.

No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th June, 1914. [155]

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31, Wyndham Street.

Apply to—
P. A. XAVIER,
Care of Hongkong Printing Press.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [1930]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [1838]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES on 1st Floor of 12 and 14, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—
CHRISTOPHER WILLSON,
18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [157]

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental.

Apply to—
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 45, with Wharf.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1914. [1695]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions: From 1st September next.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [1915]

TO LET.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147, Wanchai Road, newly built, each Flat with 3 Rooms, Kitchen, Bathroom and Servants' Quarters.

"THE NEWK," No. 83, Peak.

Apply to—
SANG KEE
Care of COMRADESHIP DEPARTMENT,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [1924]

INTIMATIONS

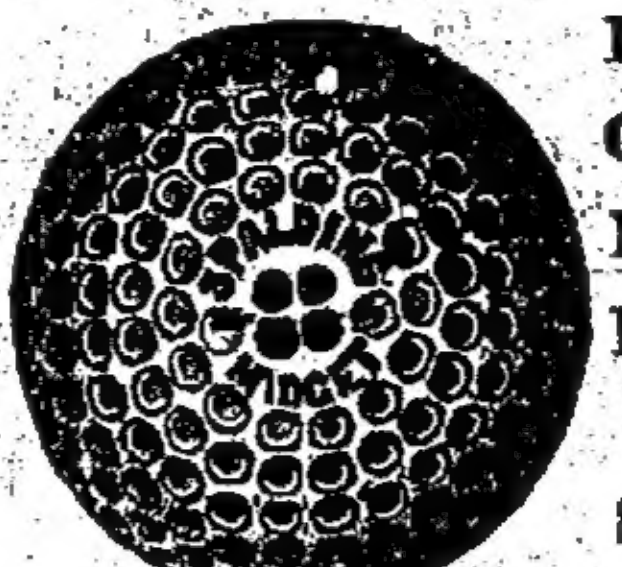
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.
EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR
GOLFERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID SELECTION OF
GOLF CLUBS.

FROM 65 CENTS EACH. GOLF BALLS. FROM 65 CENTS EACH.

ARCH COLONELS. DOMINO DIMPLES.
WHITE " GLORY "
PATENT " MIDGET "
HEAVY " BLACK AND
WOOD MILNES. WHITE "
BLUE CIRCLE. SPALDING "BOB."



SPALDING "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.
DRIVERS AND BRASSIES.
FROM 5.50 EACH. IRONS.
PRICE 4.75

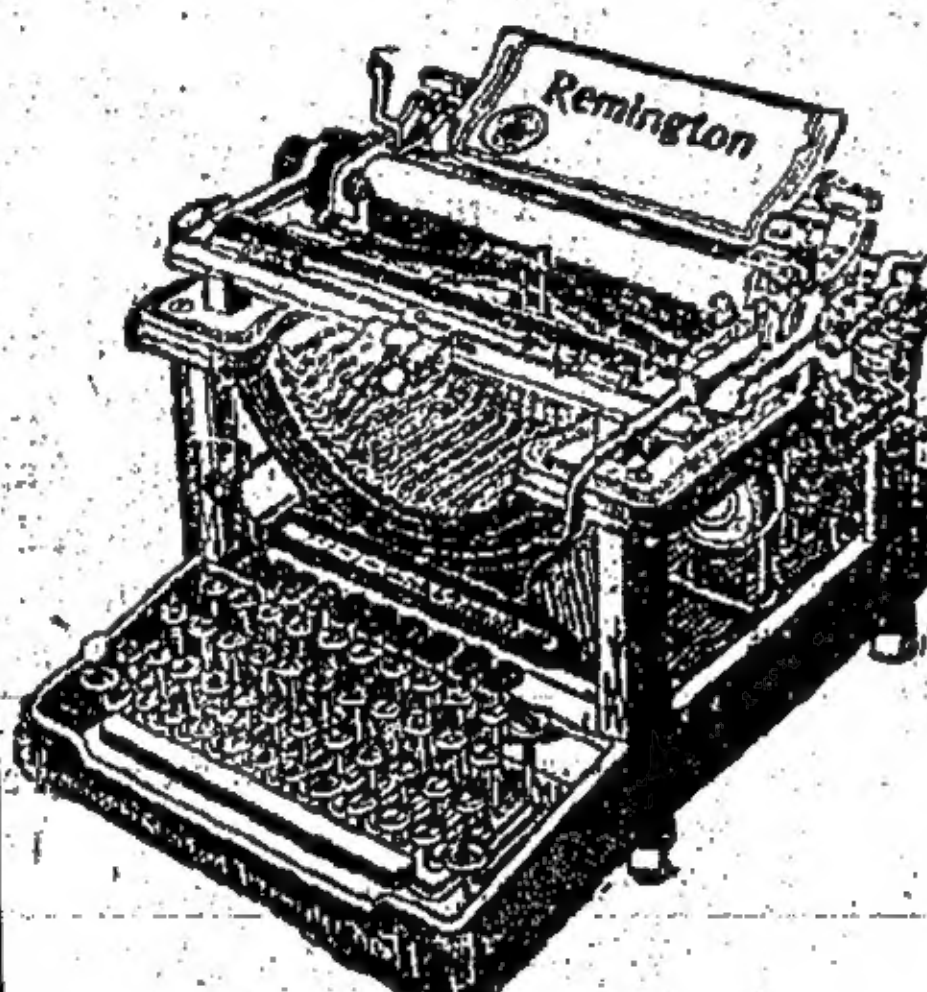
R. FORGAN'S CELEBRATED CLUBS.
MADE AT ST. ANDREW'S.
PRICE FROM 4.00 EACH.

TAYLOR'S AUTOGRAPH CLUBS.
ALL MODELS. PRICE 3.50 EACH.

LADIES' AND LEFT-HANDED CLUBS.
STOCKED IN ALL MODELS.

CADDY BAGS, TEES, GOLF GLOVES,
CLOCK GOLF, GOLF PAINT, CAPTIVE GOLF.
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [19]

THE NAME
STANDS FOR
REMINGTON

The Longest History.
The Widest Experience.
The Greatest Manufacturing Resources.
The Most Complete and Comprehensive Product.

The Largest Selling Organisation of any concern in the Typewriter Business.

From every angle and from every point of view the REMINGTON qualifies as the "Recognised Leader Among Typewriters"—FIRST AND ALWAYS.

Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for
Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [154]

HAVE YOU USED
KAMIA OIL?

(Registered).

THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE
HAIR OIL.

For Beautifying and Increasing the Growth of the Hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other Hair Oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

PRICE 80 Cents a bottle, nett.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the Sole Agent, CHAO CHUCK WAN, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors—
KAMIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India. [1667]

TO LET

TO LET.
NO. 5, "ORMSBY TERRACE," Kowloon

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1914. [1944]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES
AND ROOMS.

Apply to—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [1923]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [142]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 16 SSG. at \$6.87 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [1559]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [145]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 7,495,250
Reserve Funds ... " 3,480,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kinkiang Shanghai
Batavia Kobe Singapore
Bombay London Swatow
Calcutta Manila Tientsin
Canton Moji Takow
Dairen Nagasaki Tamsui
Hankow Newchwang Tokyo
Hongkong Osaka Yokohama
Kobe San Francisco Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE,
8, Des Voeux Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [1648]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [116]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 55, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Empire, Hongkong, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,000,000 equal \$1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE ROGO, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [144]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,300,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1494]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSCH-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (£8,000,000)

Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,740,700)

Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,618,000 (£661,800)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS FRANKS BANK.
SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [121]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000

Subscribed ... " 1,125,000

Paid-up ... " 562,500

Reserve Fund ... " 465,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1914. [1941]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling ... \$1,500,000 at 9/- = \$15,000,000
Silver ... " \$17,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq. H. A. Slobe, Esq.
C. Landgraf, Esq. Ad. Widmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. D. STARR.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [116]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NILE."

Arrived Hongkong on 9th July, 1914.

From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [1]

S.S. "AMAZONE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. "Medoa" and from Bordeaux or S.S. "Ville de Constantin" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after 20th July, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd July, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on the 18th July, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1914. [2]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 321

Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwallin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. R. HENRI.

The description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.
THE Steamship

"ASSAYE"
Captain C. J. Coldwell, carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from
this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,
the 18th July, 1914, at Noon, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in
connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MEDINA,"
from Calcutta, passengers' accommodation
in which vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for
Europe and London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the
Mail Steamer proceeding direct to
Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for
London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay
and transhipped to the s.s. "CALINDONIA,"
due in London on the 29th August, 1914.
Passes will be received at the Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1914. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR
COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"
On or about 18th July.
For Freight and further information, apply
to—
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1914. [887]

GLEN LINE.

(McGREGOR, GOW & CO.), LTD.
FOR GLASGOW AND ROTTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRAE"
Captain Jos. McGilivray, will be despatched
for the above Ports on or about 18th July.
Saloon Fare, Hongkong to Glasgow,
£40.
For freight or passage, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1914. [846]

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS AND
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SALAMIS"
4,800 tons, Captain D. A. Gardiner, will be
despatched as above on FRIDAY, 24th July,
at Noon.
For Freight and Passage apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [931]

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRAKUALA"
Captain A. H. Smith, will be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 27th July.
This Steamer has excellent accommodation for
a limited number of Saloon Passengers.
For Freight, and Passage apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1914. [903]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
LINE.FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA
SUZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"ROYAL PRINCE"
Captain Coull, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 6th August.
This Steamer has excellent accommodation for
a limited number of Saloon Passengers.
For Freight and Passage, apply to—
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [918]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR
* TIENSIN VIA WEIHAWEI "CHEONGSHING" Thursday, 16th July, 4 p.m.
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW "CHOYANG" Friday, 17th July, Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUTSANG" Saturday, 18th July, Noon.
* MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 18th July, 2 p.m.
* YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI "POOKSANG" Monday, 20th July, Noon.
* MANILA "YUENSANG" Monday, 20th July, 2 p.m.
* SANDAKAN "HINSANG" Monday, 27th July, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMHANG" and "LAISANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.
This service is supplemented by the "POOKSANG," "KUTSANG," "LOVAT," "YATSHANG" and
"SUANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning
thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Chefoo, Tain, Dain, Waid, Tain and Wuhang,
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lohai, Dain, Simpema, Tawao, Utsuki,
Jesseston and Labuan.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th July, 1914.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K," nearest Hongkong "H," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "L.W." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ABRAT	Brit. str.	—	G. J. Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEW OF RUTHVEN	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst.
MARSHALLS, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	NAGATA	Brit. str.	—	W. H. Swaney, R.M.S.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
MARSHALLS, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	PAUSSEN	Brit. str.	K. W.	Laebcke	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 21st inst.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE	ACANTHUS	Brit. str.	—	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 22nd inst.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE	TOY MARU	Jan. str.	—	Hirase	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	O. J. D. AHNES	Ger. str.	K. W.	Frederichs	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd inst.
GENOA, HAVRE & HAMBURG	HOLMSTAD	Ger. str.	K. W.	Hansen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 24th inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	EMDEN	Ger. str.	K. W.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th Sept.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	K. W.	Christiansen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.
HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	MARCONI	Ger. str.	K. W.	Pace	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI	DOCKMUND	Ger. str.	K. W.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI	CANADA MARU	Jan. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI	TAMBA MARU	Jan. str.	—	Teraoka	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI	ANDALUSIA	Jan. str.	K. W.	Holler	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & JAPAN	ACOMA MARU	Jan. str.	—	T. Hamada	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
TRIESTE, VENICE VIA SINGAPORE	DEW OF AIRLIE	Brit. str.	—	L. Maass	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, LISBON, LONDON, & NEW YORK	SILESIA	Brit. str.	—	A. H. Smith	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 18th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	Conell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORT & SUZ CANAL	INDRAKUALA	Brit. str.	—	W. H. Swaney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, & BATAVIA	ROYAL PRINCE	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. W. Nelson	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, & BATAVIA	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	H. Thompson	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 23rd inst., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, & BATAVIA	CHITO MARU	Jan. str.	—	R. Takoda	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 4th Aug.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & JAPAN	ORINA	Jan. str.	—	G. L. Smith	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 11th Aug., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & JAPAN	NIKKO MARU	Jan. str.	—	G. L. Smith	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & JAPAN	ALDENHAY	Jan. str.	—	G. L. Smith	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & JAPAN	SINZ WANDERER	Brit. str.	—	G. L. Smith	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	TIBODAS	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POKESANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ WILHELM	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANU MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MOJI & KOBE	CHEONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
TIENSIN VIA WEIHAWEI	KUBICROW	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
WEIHAWEI & TIENSIN	KUBICROW	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	KUBICROW	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LUCKOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SENIGAMIA	Brit. str.	K. W.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHYLOU MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	DEYANBA	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	YONGHONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANHU	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	GEROBY APGAR	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	PAUL LUGAT	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROBERTA	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	TIENKIN	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KAWO MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
AMING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
TANSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	KACHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	KANTANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	KATUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KATUNG	Brit. str.	2 h.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	KUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, & BOMBAY	TJITABONG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, & BOMBAY	PNANG MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, & BOMBAY	INDO MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, & BOMBAY	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TOYA MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TOYA MARU	Jan. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
SANDAKAN	KATPONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KATPONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	O. J. Gardiner	PAACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1914.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

TO VANCOUVER							TO L'POOL		FROM L'POOL		FROM VANCOUVER						
STRAHMS	Hong-kong	Sh'hai Woosung	Naga-saki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Vancoo-ver	Quebec	Liver-pool	Liver-pool	Quebec	STRAHMS	Vancoo-ver	Yoko-hama	Kobe	Naga-saki	Sh'hai Woosung	Hong-kong
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive
EMPESS OF INDIA	Wed'ay 22 July	25 July	27 July	29 July	31 July	12 Aug.	20 Aug.	27 Aug.	1 st June	19 June	EMPESS OF INDIA	25 June	9 July	10 July	12 July	14 July	17 July
EMPESS OF ASIA	Wed'ay 5 Aug.	8 Aug.	9 Aug.	11 Aug.	13 Aug.	22 Aug.	27 Aug.	3 Sept.	25 June	3 July	EMPESS OF ASIA	9 July	20 July	21 July	23 July	27 July	29 July
EMPESS OF JAPAN	Wed'ay 19 Aug.	22 Aug.	24 Aug.	26 Aug.	28 Aug.	9 Sept.	17 Sept.	24 Sept.	10 July	17 July	EMPESS OF JAPAN	23 July	6 Aug.	7 Aug.	9 Aug.	11 Aug.	14 Aug.
EMPESS OF RUSSIA	Wed'ay 2 Sept.	5 Sept.	6 Sept.	8 Sept.	10 Sept.	19 Sept.	24 Sept.	1 Oct.	17 July	24 July	MONTEAGLE	29 July	14 Aug.	17 Aug.	19 Aug.	20 Aug.	25 Aug.
EMPESS OF INDIA	Wed'ay 16 Sept.	19 Sept.	21 Sept.	23 Sept.	25 Sept.	7 Oct.	15 Oct.	22 Oct.	24 July	31 July	EMPESS OF RUSSIA	6 Aug.	17 Aug.	18 Aug.	20 Aug.	21 Aug.	26 Aug.
PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON																	

